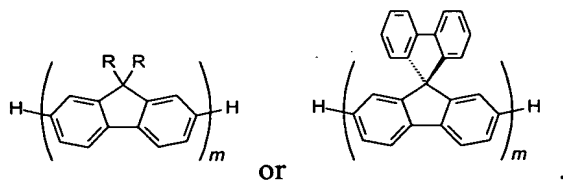


AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in this application.

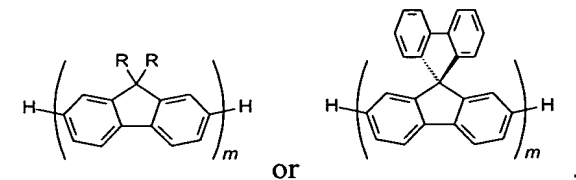
1. (currently amended) An organic light emitting device comprising:
an anode;
a cathode; and
an organic layer disposed between the anode and the cathode,
wherein the organic layer comprises a host material, an alkali metal or an alkaline earth metal, and a metal binding agent; and wherein
(a) the metal binding agent is electrically neutral; and/or or
(b) the metal binding agent comprises a compatibilizer; and/or or
(c) the host material is selected from a material having the formula



wherein m is 2 to 8 and each R is independently selected from alkyl, aryl and aralkyl; or

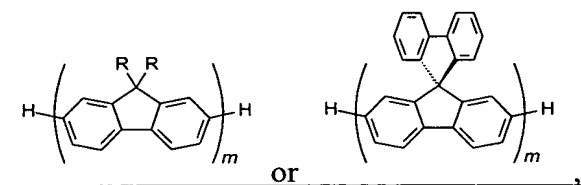
(d) the metal binding agent is electrically neutral, and the metal binding agent comprises a compatibilizer; or

(e) the metal binding agent is electrically neutral, and the host material is selected from a material having the formula



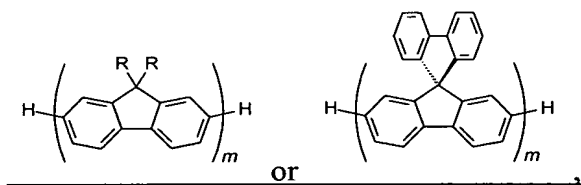
wherein m is 2 to 8 and each R is independently selected from alkyl, aryl and aralkyl; or

(f) the metal binding agent comprises a compatibilizer, and the host material is selected from a material having the formula



wherein m is 2 to 8 and each R is independently selected from alkyl, aryl and aralkyl; or

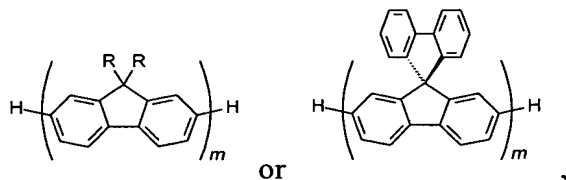
(g) the metal binding agent is electrically neutral, the metal binding agent comprises a compatibilizer, and the host material is selected from a material having the formula



wherein m is 2 to 8 and each R is independently selected from alkyl, aryl and aralkyl.

2. (original) The organic light emitting device of claim 1, wherein the organic layer is an electron transport layer.
3. (original) The organic light emitting device of claim 2, wherein the device further comprises an emissive layer disposed between the electron transport layer and the anode.
4. (original) The organic light emitting device of claim 3, wherein the organic layer comprises a first sublayer and a second sublayer, wherein the first sublayer is not doped with a metal binding agent, the second sublayer comprises the alkali metal or the alkaline earth metal, and the metal binding agent, and the first sublayer is nearer to the emissive layer than is the second sublayer.
5. (original) The organic light emitting device of claim 4, wherein the first sublayer is in physical contact with the emissive layer.
6. (original) The organic light emitting device of claim 1, wherein the organic layer is an emissive layer.

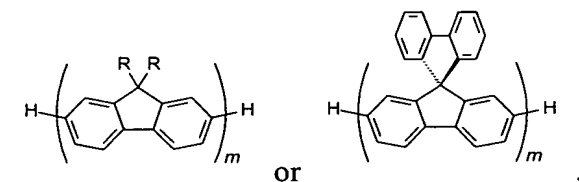
7. (original) The organic light emitting device of claim 1, wherein the alkali metal is lithium.
8. (original) The organic light emitting device of claim 1, wherein the metal binding agent is a crown ether.
9. (original) The organic light emitting device of claim 1, wherein the metal binding agent is a cryptand.
10. (canceled)
11. (original) The organic light emitting device of claim 2, wherein the host material is BCP.
12. (currently amended) An organic light emitting device comprising:
an anode;
a cathode;
a first organic layer disposed between the anode and the cathode, wherein
the first organic layer is an emissive layer; and
a second organic layer disposed between the first organic layer and the cathode,
wherein
the second organic layer comprises an electron transporting host material, an alkali metal, and a metal binding agent; and wherein
(a) the metal binding agent is electrically neutral; ~~and/or~~ or
(b) the metal binding agent comprises a compatibilizer; ~~and/or~~ or
(c) the host material is selected from a material having the formula



wherein m is 2 to 8 and each R is independently selected from alkyl, aryl and aralkyl;
or

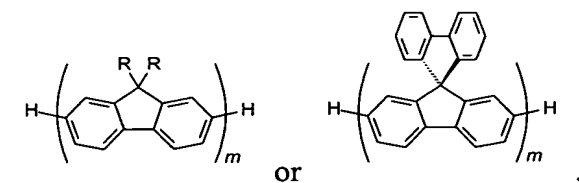
(d) the metal binding agent is electrically neutral, and the metal binding agent comprises a compatibilizer; or

(e) the metal binding agent is electrically neutral, and the host material is selected from a material having the formula



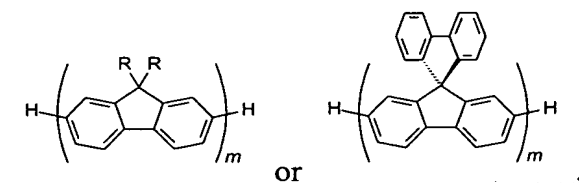
wherein m is 2 to 8 and each R is independently selected from alkyl, aryl and aralkyl;
or

(f) the metal binding agent comprises a compatibilizer, and the host material is selected from a material having the formula



wherein m is 2 to 8 and each R is independently selected from alkyl, aryl and aralkyl;
or

(g) the metal binding agent is electrically neutral, the metal binding agent comprises a compatibilizer, and the host material is selected from a material having the formula



wherein m is 2 to 8 and each R is independently selected from alkyl, aryl and aralkyl.

13. (original) The organic light emitting device of claim 12, wherein the second organic layer comprises a first sublayer and a second sublayer, wherein the first sublayer is not doped with a metal binding agent, the second sublayer comprises the alkali metal or the alkaline earth metal, and the metal binding agent, and the first sublayer is nearer to the first organic layer than is the second sublayer.

14. (original) The organic light emitting device of claim 13, wherein the first sublayer is in physical contact with the first organic layer.

15. (original) The organic light emitting device of claim 12, wherein the device further comprises a hole transport layer disposed between the first organic layer and the anode.

16. (original) The organic light emitting device of claim 12, wherein the alkali metal is lithium.

17. (previously presented) The organic light emitting device of claim 12, wherein the metal binding agent is a crown ether.

18. (original) The organic light emitting device of claim 12, wherein the metal binding agent is a cryptand.

19. (canceled)

20. (original) The organic light emitting device of claim 12, wherein the electron transporting host material is BCP.

21. (canceled)

22. (new) An organic light emitting device comprising:
an anode;
a cathode; and
an organic layer disposed between the anode and the cathode,
wherein the organic layer comprises a host material, an alkali metal or
an alkaline earth metal, and a metal binding agent; and wherein
the metal binding agent is electrically neutral.